

THE
PEOPLE'S VADE-MECUM

COMPRISING A COLLECTION OF

VALUABLE RECIPES

OF GENERAL USEFULNESS;

ALSO,

Concise and Comprehensive Compilations

ON THE

SUBJECT OF FARRIERY.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Many of the Recipes are those of the Inventor of the Gargling Oil,
and all from reliable sources.

PUBLISHED BY
MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL COMPANY,
LOCKPORT, N. Y.

BPurchasers of Gargling Oil will be cautious and see that the
genuine has "G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y.," blown in each bottle,
and also his signature over the cork.

J. M. JOHNSON STEAM PRESS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE GARGLING OIL

FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY HAS BEEN BEFORE THE PUBLIC,

And has acquired a Greater Celebrity than any other Liniment.

From Messrs. Zeitz & Hunt, Macon, Ga., Feb. 26, 1859.—Our stock of Gargling Oil, 25 cent size, is getting low. Please send us some six dozen, and if you will allow us a showing in the papers, there is every prospect of making this Oil one of the staple articles.

From Dr. T. W. Ellis, Troupsville, Ga., Jan. 6, 1859.—If I should receive both boxes of the Gargling Oil, it will not be too much, as I think I could soon find sale for all, the enquiry being frequent since it is supposed I have it for sale.

From Dr. W. S. McCall, Chamois, Mo., Nov. 6, 1853.—Your Oil is taking the shine off from all the liniments of the day. If you desired them, I could procure you a dozen of certificates from the best citizens of the country.

From A. F. Green, Sabine City, Texas, Dec. 31, 1853.—Your Gargling Oil gives entire satisfaction, and the demand is steadily increasing.

From Mr. T. M. Riddle, Brookfield, Wis., Aug. 12, 1859.—I sold a two shilling bottle of your Gargling Oil to a man who had the rheumatism so bad that he could hardly move; his limbs were badly swollen. By the time he had used one bottle he could walk about, and was quite free from pain. He had tried other kinds of liniments without any effect. He is well now.

The following was enclosed in the above letter:

I purchased one fifty cent bottle of your Gargling Oil of your agent, Mr. T. M. Riddle, and found the best liniment I have ever seen. I have had a humor for more than twenty-five years, have tried many liniments, but to no effect till now. Your Gargling Oil has cured me entirely.

From Mr. S. E. McIlhenny, Georgetown, Ind., Aug. 2, 1859.—From the satisfaction the Gargling Oil has invariably given, I feel perfectly safe in asserting that it will surpass any of the medicines of the day.

From Mr. N. B. Holbrook, Madison, O., July 30, 1859.—Your medicines give universal satisfaction.

From Messrs. Brocklehurst & Bro., Marysville, Iowa, Feb. 18, 1859.—Your medicines give more satisfaction and go off better than anything we have sold before in that line.

From Mrs. McMillan & Canoon, Bowling Green, Ind., Feb. 23, 1859.—Your Gargling Oil is every increasing in sales and rendering better satisfaction.

CAN'T KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT IT.—From Mr. J. R. Robertson, Adel, Iowa, Jan. 18, 1859.—The Gargling Oil is giving entire satisfaction here; the community can hardly keep house without it.

From Mr. Robt. West, Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Jan. 22, 1859.—The article gives perfect satisfaction where used, and I think I can dispose of a large quantity.

From Mr. R. G. Shumway, Carroll Co., Ill., June 11, 1859.—The Gargling Oil sells readily, and gives universal satisfaction.

From Mr. W. A. Neal, New London, Iowa, June 1, 1859.—The Gargling Oil is getting the best sale of any liniment that is used, and every one who uses it once buys again.

From Mr. A. D. Stiles, Calais, Me., Feb. 9, 1859.—For the last few weeks the sale for the Oil seems to have taken quite a sudden start, as the consequences are that now I have none of the Oil adapted to family use. My customers are beginning to find out its qualities as a family medicine.

From Mr. H. Howey, Wapello, Louisa Co., Iowa, Feb. 3, 1859.—I value the Gargling Oil; it is the best preparation I have for sale, taking the testimony of those who use it.

From Mr. P. M. Bower, Summerisle, Prince Edward's Island, Sept. 9, 1859.—When I received your celebrated Merchant's Gargling Oil at first, its soothing, healing and curing properties, both for human and animal flesh, were quite unknown to the public in this section of the country in general. I had many objections to surmount in offering it for sale, yet I offered the medicine in good faith, believing it was what it has proved itself to be, namely, the best patent medicine I have sold during the last twelve years, for curing cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, tumors, swellings, rheumatism, pains, aches, &c., in the human body, and is also the best medicine of the day for curing diseases in horses and cattle generally. Every family ought to have at least a bottle of Merchant's Gargling Oil for family use in their house, always at hand in case of accidents.

From Reuben Leonard, Magnolia, Rock Co., Wis., Sept. 17, 1859.—Enclosed is a draft for \$12.75, the whole amount of Gargling Oil sent me. It took some time to get people to try it; now its reputation is established as good for almost everything. Please send me twice as much as before, as I have to get a supply from Janesville to last until it is received.

From Messrs. Roberts & Samuel, Columbus, O., Feb. 2, 1859.—We are selling considerable Gargling Oil, and are satisfied it is one of the best liniments in use.

From Mr. J. T. Baker, Belknap, Ind., May 12, 1859.—It is the best liniment for cuts, bruises, sprains, scratches, or most everything else, I ever saw.

From Mr. H. Beresford, Cambridge, O., March 31, 1859.—I have used your Gargling Oil for the last two or three years, both for horse and human flesh, and have found it the best liniment I ever used.

From J. T. Warriner, Cuba, Ill., Aug. 3, 1859.—It would be useless for me to say anything in reference to the merits of the Oil, as the demand here is still increasing, in spite of the trash in market claiming for itself all the healing properties of your Oil.

From Mr. J. F. Crandall, Willits, Erie Co., N. Y., July 13, 1859.—Your Gargling Oil proves itself to be one of the best medicines in the world for horses and cattle; its wonderful cures astonish the people.

From Mr. A. Coken, Mercer Co., Ill., Aug. 11, 1859.—Your liniment sells very well here, and farmers and others who use it say it is the best horse liniment they ever used.

From Dr. H. C. Chapman, Matteson, Cook Co., Ill., May 22, 1859.—I am a physician, and use and recommend the Gargling Oil in all cases, in preference to all other liniments.

From D. G. Robinson, Serpents, Miss., Feb. 18, 1857.—Please send us another supply of Gargling Oil. It has given general satisfaction. It has cured a case of rheumatism of ten years standing, and is great for burns. In fact, it has been successful in almost every case where it has had a fair trial.

THE

PEOPLE'S VADE-MECUM;

COMPRISING A COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE RECIPES,

COMPILATIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF FARRIERY, ETC.

PREFACE.

THIS little work is presented to the friends of the "Gargling Oil," not doubting but they will find some things useful therein, and cause them to preserve it for future reference. There are those, to be sure, into whose hands it may fall, who have never used the Oil; such as have used it, will know its value, and appreciate it. Those unacquainted with it, will, by a trial, find it the best Embrocation ever known.

The compiler of this work has endeavored to present, in the smallest compass, an amount of information of such a varied and valuable character as will make it a welcome visitor and cherished friend of every family that may be fortunate enough to obtain it.

The subject of Farriery, though concise, is quite comprehensive, and cannot fail to be useful to the farmer, and his wife and daughters will find the numerous *practical* Recipes included therein, to be not only highly useful, but in a majority of them, that the ingredients are at hand or easily procurable.

For every-day reference, no work has been published containing the same information in such a form as to be generally known, such being usually found only in expensive or rare works, not within the reach of all classes.

A single glance will at once satisfy any one, that no work of the size has ever been published, containing so much information of a *really useful* and practical character, adapted to the wants of all families:

 PLEASE HANG THIS UP FOR READY REFERENCE.

VALUABLE MEDICINAL RECIPES.

Cure for Rattlesnake Bites and other Poisonous Creatures.—Indigo four drams, gum camphor eight drams, alcohol eight ounces; mixed and kept in close bottles. Apply to the wound and the cure is soon completed.

Cure for a Cough.—One tablespoonful of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of castor oil, one do. paregoric, one do. spirits camphor. Mix and take often. The editor of the *Farmer* says of this recipe:—"It was prescribed for us when we were suffering from a cough that seemed as if we were on the brink of consumption; no cessation nor rest day or night. We took, and were cured in three days."

Cure for Piles.—Stew a handful of low mallows in about three gills of milk; strain it, and mix about half the quantity of West India molasses with it. As warm as agreeable, to be externally applied.

Corns.—A corn may be extracted from the foot by binding on half a raw cranberry, with the cut side of the fruit upon the foot. Old and troublesome corns have been drawn out in this way, in the course of a few nights.

To Purify Rooms.—Dissolve a few spoonfuls of chloride of lime in a saucer, and place it in the apartment.

Physic for Children.—*Rhubarb and Magnesia.*—Mix one dram of powdered rhubarb with two drams of carbonate of magnesia, and half a dram of ginger. *Dose*, from fifteen grains to one dram. *Use*, as a purgative for children.

ANOTHER.—Compound Soda.—Mix one dram of calomel, five drams of sesqui-carbonate of soda, and ten drams of compound chalk; powder together. *Dose*, five grains. *Use*, as a mild purgative for children during teething.

Sure Cure for Dysentery.—Take new churned butter, before it is washed or salted; clarify over the fire, and skim off all the milky particles; add one-fourth brandy to preserve it, and loaf sugar to sweeten it. Let the patient (if an adult) take two tablespoonfuls twice a day. The above is a sure cure.

Lee's Windham Anti-Bilious Pills.—Take of aloes, gamboge, each five ounces, scammony two ounces, sal nitre, elixir pro., each one ounce, mucilage of gum arabic half an ounce, castile soap six ounces, and beat into a mass, of which divide three drams into thirty pills. *Dose*, from one to four. Powder the dry articles, and beat in a mortar with the soap; add the elixir pro. and mucilage.

Note.—The above was taken from the Patent Office



Eye Water.—Take of sulphate of zinc ten grains, sugar of lead twenty grains, rose water one pint; dissolve each separately and mix. Turn off the clear liquor for use.

Godfrey's Cordial.—Dissolve two and a half drams of sal tartar in three and a quarter pints of water, to which add one pint of thick sugarhouse molasses, and afterwards three ounces laudanum. Dissolve half a dram of oil of sassafras in four ounces alcohol, and add to the above. Shake well, and it is ready for use.

Itch Ointment.—Take of flour of sulphur and lard, each two ounces; pulverized white hellebore and sal tartar, each two drams; oil lemon twenty drops. (I. W. 980.)

ANOTHER.—Mix four drams of sublimed sulphur, two ounces of lard, and two drams of sulphuric acid together. Use twice a day in the ulcerations.

Thompson's Hot Drops, or No. 6.—Take of myrrh four pounds, bayberry bark one pound, balsomy twelve ounces, scull cap half a pound, cayenne five ounces, good brandy five gallons.

An Excellent Drink for the Sick.—Toast ripe Indian corn quite brown, or even a little black, and put it into hot water to steep. Drink when cold. This makes one of the best drinks for the sick, and will often stop sickness at the stomach when all other remedies fail.

Ague Medicine.—Rhubarb, columba, and essence of peppermint, each one ounce, one pint of water, forty-five grains quinine. Tablespoonful once an hour until it operates as physic; then, same amount three times a day. To keep, add one gill of whiskey.

Fever and Ague Mixture.—Take of the best brandy one pint, camphor one ounce, dissolve; cloves and jalap each half an ounce, Peruvian bark two ounces, Virginia snake root one ounce, water one pint; boil the cloves and root with the water, to one half; strain, and mix the others in powder with the above. *Dose*, a tablespoonful three times a day, in the absence of the fever.

Fever and Ague Pills.—Take of Aloes two ounces, gamboge and cream of tartar each one ounce, sal nitre (saltpetre) half an ounce. Divide into pills of five grains each, of which three are a dose. Powder and sift the whole, and mix in a mass with syrup or molasses.

Hiera Pica.—Take of aloes one ounce, canella alba four ounces, best ginger and pimento each half an ounce. Powder, mix, and sift.

Hull's Physic.—Take of myrrh, cinnamon, mace, cloves, saffron, and ginger, each one ounce, aloes eight ounces, sal nitre two ounces; powder, mix, and sift. *Dose*, half dram. Good in colic, etc.

Hooper's Female Pills.—Take of aloes eight ounces, sulphate of iron (copperas), dried, two and a quarter ounces; canella, ginger, castile soap, each one ounce; myrrh, extract of black hellebore, each two ounces. Powder the dry articles, and beat the whole into a mass with syrup, and divide into pills of two and a half grains each. *Dose*, three to four.

Thompson's Composition Powder.—Take of bayberry bark six pounds, ginger three pounds, cayenne six ounces, cloves six ounces; powder, mix thoroughly, and sift.

Thompson's Cough Syrup.—Take of poplar bark and beth root, each one pound; water nine quarts; boil gently in a covered vessel fifteen or twenty minutes; strain through a coarse cloth; add seven pounds loaf sugar, and simmer till the scum ceases to rise. When the syrup is nearly cold add one pint of tincture of lobelia and one gallon of pure French brandy. *Dose*, a tablespoonful three or four times a day.

Wash and Gargle for Sore Mouth and Throat.—Take of blackberry root, gold thread, each one ounce; sage two ounces, rose leaves half an ounce, water two pints; boil down to one half, and strain; add honey one pint, and boil down to one pint; add, while hot, alum and borax, of each, a piece the size of a cranberry. This is known to be a sure remedy for nursing sore mouth, or thrush.

A Letter from Mr. S. W. Poindexter, Martin Co., Ind., May 5th, 1859.—It is with pleasure I inform you what your Gargling Oil has done for me. I had a swelling come on the side of my neck, and in a few hours it became very painful and alarming. Your agent, Mr. Williams, came past my house with your Oil, and advised me to take a bottle. I took a twenty-five cent bottle, and bathed the swollen part, and, to my great astonishment, it gave relief in one night. I still applied the Oil, and in a few days became entirely sound. The Oil is doing wonders in these parts. I am trying it at present for the rheumatism, and thus far it has done well. You can use my name in any way you may think fit.

Scalds and Burns.—It is no time to run for a remedy when an accident of this kind occurs. An immediate application of Merchant's Gargling Oil, or Universal Family Embrocation, will arrest its progress, and prevent any soreness or pain in even those of an extensive nature. Therefore, keep it on hand. It will also cure your chilblains, frost-bites, and corns. A young man in the town of Wilson, whose clothes were burnt off of him, was restored (without suffering) by the timely use of this Oil.

Extract of a Letter from Geo. W. Worden, Swan Creek, Ill., dated January 1st, 1859.—There was a case a few days ago, not far out in the country, where a child about two years old had a bucket of boiling hot water turned down its neck and back. Not one of the family thought the child could be saved. They had purchased the day before a fifty cent bottle of Gargling Oil, and at once applied it as a remedy. To their great satisfaction, the child was cured. They say, "so long as Gargling Oil can be had, it shall have a place in their house."

Copy of a Letter from Mr. William Ford, Lewiston, Aug. 10, 1840.—I have for a few years past used your celebrated Gargling Oil on my horses, and can testify, with many others of those who have used it, to its efficacy in curing wounds, etc., as well as internal complaints, to which horses are subject. I have no doubt I owe the life of a valuable horse to its curative effects. The horse had the Bots, and by following the directions in the pamphlet, I found, in a short time after taking the Oil, a cessation of their workings.

I have also used it with much success in my family, in the cure of Burns, Wounds, etc. I would recommend to all who have horses, to keep a bottle in their stable, or to procure one as soon as their horse is wounded. I am confident it is the best application I ever used on horses or cattle.

Dry Cough.—Take of powdered gum arabic half an ounce; dissolve the gum first in warm water, squeeze in the juice of a lemon, then add of paregoric two drams, syrup of squills one dram. Cork all in a bottle, and shake well. Take one teaspoonful when the cough is troublesome.

Asthma.—The following is recommended as a relief:—Two ounces of the best honey, and one ounce of castor oil, mixed. A teaspoonful to be taken night and morning.

Ointment for the Piles.—Take of hog's lard four ounces, laudanum half an ounce, mix. Make an ointment to be applied every night at bed time.

To Prevent Wounds from Mortifying.—Sprinkle sugar on them. The Turks wash fresh wounds with wine, and sprinkle sugar on them. Obstinate ulcers may be cured with sugar dissolved in a strong decoction of walnut leaves.

Cutaneous Eruptions.—The following mixture is very useful in all cutaneous eruptions:—Ipecacuanha wine four drams, flowers of sulphur two drams, tincture of cardamoms one ounce; Mix. One teaspoonful to be taken three times a day, in a wine-glassful of water.

Coughs.—It is said that a small piece of resin dipped in the water which is placed in a vessel on a stove (not an open fireplace), will add a peculiar property to the atmosphere of the room, which will give great relief to persons troubled with a cough. The heat of the stove is sufficient to throw off the aroma of the resin, and gives the same relief that is afforded by the combustion, because the evaporation is more durable. The same resin may be used for weeks.

Ringworms.—Apply gunpowder, wet, on retiring at night, and let it remain on the ringworm till morning. The oil obtained from roasting a butternut, applied in the same manner as the gunpowder, is good to remove ringworms.

To Remove Pimples, Styes, and Boils.—Touch them with spirits of turpentine every six hours. This should be applied to boils and styes in their first stages, to effect a cure.

Extract of a Letter from W. W. Eastman, Wendell, N. H.—In the month of November last, I was traveling in Essex County, N. Y. As I entered a public house and store connected, I noticed the advertisement of Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil. Having been in business in which I have owned many horses, for a few years past, led me to make some particular inquiries concerning its value. The simplicity of your advertisement, and what was said concerning the Oil, led me to try one bottle. The first application I made was on a sore and corroded finger, which I had cut and took cold in. After trying various medicines without any satisfactory effect, I uncorked the Oil and put some on twice, and it was well.

I then applied it to a sore on a colt, which had been hooked in the groin, and the cure was so complete that it astonished the owner so much, he now thinks there is nothing like the Gargling Oil.

I next had a case of Scratches, that was bad, and the first application stopped them so they were not troublesome afterwards, and were soon well by a few more applications.

I have a valuable *entire* horse which, by a slip, started a small Spavin, so much so that he was quite lame. I have been applying the Oil, and he has so much recovered that he does not limp, unless he steps on something hard. My Oil is gone, and I want more.

Croup.—As this is a very dangerous and rapid disease, the best medical aid should be procured as soon as practicable. In the mean time, the most strenuous efforts should be made to arrest the progress of the disease. Bathe the feet in hot water, and put draughts on the feet, with mustard on them. Simmer onions with lard, and apply to the throat. A piece of linen or cotton cloth soaked in lard or sweet oil, sprinkled over with Scotch snuff, and applied where the distress is greatest, will often afford relief. Turpentine mixed with hot water, a flannel cloth dipped in it and applied to the throat, and the hands and feet rubbed with it, is a good remedy for this distressing complaint. Hive Syrup, taken internally, or a syrup made of sliced onions and white sugar, will often be found effectual in arresting the progress of the disease.

Scurf in the Head.—A simple and effectual remedy. Into a pint of water drop a lump of fresh quick lime the size of a walnut; let it stand all night, then pour the water off clear from the sediment or deposit, add a quarter of a pint of the best vinegar, and wash the head with the mixture. Perfectly harmless; only wet the roots of the hair.

Cure for Burns.—Of all applications for a burn, we believe that there are none equal to a simple covering of common wheat flour.

Cure for inveterate Coughs.—Tea made of coltsfoot and flax seed, sweetened with honey, is a cure for inveterate coughs. Consumptions have been prevented by it.

Cure for Dysentery.—English mallows, steeped in milk, is good for the dysentery.

Ointment for Scurf in the Heads of Infants.—Lard two ounces, sulphuric acid, diluted, two drams. Rub them together, and anoint the head once a day.

Ague in the Face.—Apply a poultice made of flour and ginger. Mustard poultice is also good, but it is apt to scar the face. Hops, steeped, and applied hot to the face, will often afford relief.

Burns.—Cotton batting, moistened with linseed or sweet oil, and applied directly to the burn, is very efficacious; the linseed oil is preferable, as it allays the pain, while at the same time it extracts the fire. The cotton should not be removed when the skin is oil, until the burn is healed, as the new skin will adhere to it while forming, and come off with it. If the burn is washed in lime water, previous to applying the cotton, it will not be so liable to leave a scar.

Convulsions.—Put the patient in a warm bath, strong mustard plasters on the feet, and ice-water on the head.

Preservative against Fevers.—The constant use of malt beer, or malt in any way, is said to be a preservative against fevers.

Felon, or Run-Round.—If a felon or run-round appears to be coming on the finger, you can do nothing better than to soak the finger thoroughly in hot ley. It will be painful, but it will cure a disorder much more painful.

Caution to Purchasers of Gargling Oil.

The only genuine has "G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y.," blown in each bottle and also has his signature over the cork.

FARRIERY.

Rules to be Remembered.—Every person should know how to take care of his domestic animals, as ignorance or neglect in this might result in great loss. A stable should not be very light or very dark; its floor should be plank or soil, as brick or stone injure the feet. A horse kept in the stable should be rubbed or brushed every day. Food or drink should not be given when the horse is very warm from exercise, as it causes disease. Keep his legs clean from mud, or disease will be the result. Examine the animal every day, and see that he is not galled or otherwise injured; if so, Merchant's Gargling Oil, which should always be kept in the stable, should immediately be applied, as there is not its equal for such diseases as fresh wounds, galls of all kinds, sprains, bruises, cracked heels, ringbone, poll evil, wind galls, callous, spavin, sweeny, fistula and cracks, founders, scratches or greese, mange, etc. It will also prevent flies from teasing the horse. Its unparalleled success in the cure of diseases in horses and cattle, and even in human flesh, is daily becoming more known to the farming community. It can hardly be credited, except by those who have been in the habit of keeping it in their stables, what a vast amount of pain, suffering, and time, are saved by the timely application of this Oil.

No. 1.—Physic Ball for Horses.—Cape aloes from six to ten drams, castile soap one dram, spirits of wine one dram, syrup to form the ball. If mercurial physic be wanted, add from one half a dram to one dram of calomel.

Previous to physicng a horse, and during its operation, he should be fed on bran mash, allowed plenty of chilled water, and have exercise. Physic is always useful; it is necessary to be administered in almost every disease. It improves digestion, and gives strength to the lacteals by cleansing the intestines and unloading the liver; and if the animal is afterwards properly fed, will improve his strength and condition in a remarkable degree. Physic, except in urgent cases, should be given in the morning, and on an empty stomach; and if required to be repeated, a week should intervene between each dose.

Before giving a horse a ball, see that it is not too hard or too large. Cattle medicine is always given as a drench.

No. 2.—Physic for Cattle.—Cape aloes, four drams to one ounce, epsom salts four to six ounces, powdered ginger three drams. Mix, and give in a quart of gruel. For calves, one-third of this will be a dose.

No. 3.—Tonic for Horses and Cattle.—Sulphate of copper one ounce to twelve drams, white sugar one half ounce. Mix, and divide into eight powders, and give one or two daily in the animal's food.

No. 4.—Cordial for Horses and Cattle.—Powdered opium one dram, ginger powdered three drams, allspice powdered three drams, caraway seed powdered four drams. Make into a ball with molasses, or give as a drench in gruel. For the Gripes and Hove in Cattle, add to the above a teacupful of spirits or oil; or give two ounces of Gargling Oil, and repeat every two hours till the animal is relieved.

No. 5.—Diuretic Ball.—Hard soap and common turpentine each four drams, oil of juniper twenty drops, powdered resin to form the ball. For Dropsy, Water Farcy, Broken Wind, or Febrile Diseases, add to the above allspice and ginger each two drams. Make four balls, and give one morning and evening.

No. 6.—Diuretic Powder.—Powdered resin and nitre each four ounces; mix and divide into twelve parts; give one daily. For Greases, Swelled Legs, etc., using the Gargling Oil externally.

No. 7.—Alternative or Condition Powder.—Resin and nitre each two ounces, levigated antimony one ounce. Mix for eight or ten doses, and give one night and morning. When this is to be given to cattle, add glauber salts one pound.

No. 8.—Fever Ball.—Cape aloes two ounces, nitre four ounces, molasses to form a mass. Divide into twelve balls, and give one morning and evening, till the bowels are relaxed; then give No. 6 or 10.

No. 9.—Sedative and Worm Ball.—Powdered white hellebore one half dram, linseed powder one half ounce. If necessary make into a ball with molasses. This ball is a specific for weed. Two ounces of Gargling Oil, in one half bottle of linseed oil, is an effectual remedy for worms in horses and cattle.

No. 10.—Anodyne Ball.—Opium one dram, camphor two drams, ginger powder one and a half drams; molasses to form a ball. Give night and morning, after the bowels are opened, in tetanus, or lockjaw. With the addition of powdered catechu two drams, this forms an excellent cure for diarrhoea, or purging.

No. 11.—Cordial Astringent Drench, FOR DIARRHOEA, PURGING, OR SCOURING.—Tincture of opium one half ounce, allspice two and a half drams, powdered caraways one half ounce; catechu powder two drams, strong ale or gruel, one pint. Give every morning till the purging ceases. For sheep this will make four doses.

No. 12.—Blister Ointment.—Hog's lard four ounces, oil of turpentine and Spanish flies each one ounce; mix. This ointment is strong enough for every purpose.

No. 13.—Powder for Angleberries.—After cutting them off, or when they exist in clusters, sprinkle them daily with equal parts of muriate of ammonia and powdered savin.

No. 14.—Fever Powder for Horses.—Nitre from one half ounce to one ounce, camphor and tartar emetic each from one to two drams; powder and mix. To be used after the bowels have been opened.

No. 15.—Astringent Ball, FOR LOOSENERS IN HORSES.—Opium from one half to one dram, ginger one and a half drams, prepared chalk three drams, flour two drams. Powder, and make into a ball with molasses.

No. 16.—Stomachic Purgative Ball, FOR THIN, ILL-CONDITIONED HORSES.—Aloes one half ounce, rhubarb two drams, calomel one dram, ginger one and a half drams, oil caraway ten drops, castile soap two drams; molasses sufficient to make it into a ball.

No. 17.—Mixture for Ulcers and all Foul Sores.—Sulphate of zinc one ounce, corrosive sublimate one dram, spirits of salt four drams, water one pint; mix.

No. 18.—Cold Lotion.—Goulard's Extract, laudanum, of each two ounces; vinegar four ounces; water three quarts.

The Celebrated Gargling Oil.—The composition and manufacture of "MERCHANT'S CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL" is the result of a series of years of study and application by a practical and theoretical chemist. Dr. G. W. Merchant, diplomated by the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, devoted his time and indefatigable energies to it for more than twenty years, and finally established a branch of business not only extensive but useful to the world. We recently heard a gentleman of discriminating observation, and disinterested in the success of the "Oil," remark, that "Merchant's Gargling Oil was the only Patent Remedy he ever knew which *lived through and triumphed over* all opposition." The reason is plain. It has merit beyond that of all others in its way, and as it becomes more widely known, it is appreciated by a discerning public.

Every scientific medical man knows that the combined influence of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions, subverts an effect that cannot be attained by the same ingredients separate, or in different combinations. So with this compound. The chemical affinities which are brought to cooperate in the union of the various ingredients constituting the Liniment, render it an article of universal potency, in its application to the multifarious forms of diseased action; and the fact that the Gargling Oil has obtained for itself a curative celebrity beyond that of all other Liniments, is attributable measurably to the combined influence of chemical forces which exist in its formation.

But as well authorized facts, the result of actual experiment are more convincing than theoretical deductions, to those acquainted with the virtues of this "Oil," we select from a flood of Testimonials a few for the benefit of those who may have occasion to test its merits by its application.

What is said of Merchant's Gargling Oil by the public and persons disinterested fully proves that no Liniment ever prepared has so high a reputation wherever it has been used. As a family embrocation, as well as for horses and cattle, it stands unrivaled. But the annals of medicine and the art of invention exhibit numerous instances of the mercenary disposition of persons, who seek to impose upon the unsuspecting by worthless imitations, and, sometimes, even *counterfeit* preparations. The proprietor of this valuable Oil, who paid a large sum for the business with the recipe, has heard of instances where alcohol and spirits of turpentine mixed together, and highly colored, to represent as near as possible our preparation, has been put up, and, under some other name, palmed off upon the honest farmers and others, as a valuable liniment, when they themselves know that its composition is such that it is highly poisonous in numerous complaints. Yet they have the effrontery to insist that it is equal, if not superior, to Tobias' Liniment, Davis' Pain Extractor, or the Gargling Oil.

The public should mark such men, and not be taken in by them. Nor should the dealer, if he has any regard for his character, allow such impositions upon his shelves, or recommend them to his customers, even if he can make a trifle more than by the sale of Standard Medicines.

THE GARGLING OIL is good for Rheumatism, Chilblains, Corns, Whitlows, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, Cramps, Boils, Bites of Animals, Weakness of the Joints, Contractions of Muscles, Burns and Scalds, Frost Bites, Painful Nervous Affections, Chapped Hands, Lame Back, Pain in the Side, Swellings, Tumors, Toothache, Old Sores, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Flesh Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Sprains, Bruises, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Poll Evil, Windgalls, Callous, Spavin, Sweeney, Fistula, Stifast, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Springhalt, Sand Cracks, Lameness, Strains, Foundered Feet, Mange, Horn Distemper, Garget in Cows, Cracked Teats, Foot Rot in Sheep, and many other diseases incident to Man and Beast.

Directions.—Before using, shake well the bottle. Some persons, as often animals, cannot bear the medicine as strong as it is; when this is the case, reduce it with water, but the stronger it is used the better.

In cases where this Oil is used for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, etc., it would be advisable to rub the parts affected and dry it in by the fire.

General Directions for Treatment of Wounds and Diseases.

Clean every wound well, if possible, without washing. Restore the injured parts as near as possible to their original situation, and retain them there by stitches and bandaging. Subdue the inflammation by bleeding, purging, low diet, poultices, or fermentations. Apply Gargling Oil; when matter appears apply it quite freely. If proud flesh rises, put on a little of No. 3, or burnt alum.

TESTIMONY TWENTY-TWO YEARS OLD.—From Henry Walbridge, Lockport, April 6, 1838.—I hereby certify that I have for a long time made use of the Gargling Oil as prepared by Mr. Merchant, and have had frequent opportunities of witnessing its remarkable healing properties, even in cases which had resisted all other remedies. By the use of this Oil, about three years ago, I saved a fine animal that had been severely cut in the flank by a boat knife, while taking him from the bow of a canal boat, after using many other remedies in vain. I would therefore recommend to all those who keep horses, to have it constantly on hand, as its early application will save much time and trouble; and I feel happy in being able to contribute on my part to confirm the good effects of this valuable medicine.

Wounds of the Joints and Tendons.—**SYMPTOMS**—near a joint, and discharge of a glairy fluid, called joint oil, synovia. **CURE**—close wound by the actual cautery, or touch edges with lunar caustic. Apply the Gargling Oil, and bandage, bleed, etc., and observe rest.

A BLOODED HORSE SAVED FROM BEING A CRIPPLE FOR LIFE, AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS SAVED IN ONE SEASON, BY THE USE OF MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL.—*Extract of a Letter from Messrs. Eyerly & Anderson, Monroe, Jasper Co., Iowa.*—A Mr. Hodgson says he would not be without the Gargling Oil for any money, as he has used it for years in Ohio, before he came to Iowa, and he saved his blooded Stallion from being crippled for life by using the Oil last winter, as his horse was injured by snagging himself back of the fore shoulder on a fence rail; where, if the Gargling Oil had not cured him, Mr.

Hodgson would have lost over five hundred dollars this season, by the lameness of the stallion, as he could not appear in such a poor plight as the lameness had made him.

Every one who has tried the Oil for lameness, sprains, bruises, poll evil, sore back, rheumatism, etc., etc., have found it a sure remedy.

Foul Ulcers.—An ill-looking sore, with sanious discharge, and pipes or sinuses. **CURE.**—Apply a poultice, dress with No. 17. When healthy matter flows, apply the Gargling Oil, bandage, bleed, and observe rest.

Tumors in General.—When inflamed tumors become troublesome, and will not yield to other remedies, Gargling Oil will entirely remove them, as it also will callous from other parts of the animal.

Poll Evil and Fistula.—**SYMPTOMS.**—Tumor or swelling, sanious discharge, and pipes on poll or withers. **CURE.**—setons and dress with No. 12, or a clay poultice and No. 17. Use the knife. See, also, directions that accompany the Gargling Oil.

From David S. Ray, Justice of the Peace, Otto, Ill., March 19, 1857.—I know the value of your Gargling Oil by trying; and, therefore, it being unlike nine-tenths of the humbuggery peddled off on the community in the shape of quack nostrums, I shall do all I can to extend the sale of it.

I bought a large bottle of your Gargling Oil to use on a mare which got badly trained. It had the desired effect; it cured her in a few days.

My brother-in-law came to my house after this. One of his horses had a large protuberance on the back of his head. We applied the Gargling Oil twice while here, and two weeks afterwards he came again, when we applied it thoroughly, and, to the astonishment of all, it effected a permanent cure of the Poll Evil that time.

From Kern & Witsman, Fayetteville, Ind., Oct. 13, 1856.—Your Gargling Oil has just got a start, and sells like hot cakes. One large bottle cures Fistula on the horse every trial, and no mistake. It is an excellent medicine, and sure cure. The farmers say it is the best horse medicine ever used, and those who have tried it will not be without it.

Extract of a Letter from Laban Booker, Texas Ind., Dec. 18, 1854.—I have a very fine horse which had the Poll Evil on the back of his head, which extended down the neck to the withers; for the cure of which I tried every remedy that I could hear of, and all to no purpose, when I was recommended to try a bottle of Merchant's Gargling Oil, which I did, and by the time I had used half the contents of one large bottle the animal was entirely well. I retain the remainder of the bottle, and if I could not procure another, I would not take fifty dollars for it. The truth of the above statement is well known to all my neighbors, and if of any benefit to you or the public, you can make use of it.

From I. S. Bayles, Bel Air, Ind., Dec. 17, 1855.—Your Gargling Oil has cured all the horses in our town and vicinity. I take the freedom of saying, that for horses there never was so sure a medicine for Fistula, Poll Evil, and the different complaints for which it is recommended.

From P. A. Stanard, Atwater, Dec. 30, 1853.—I have cured a very bad case of Fistula, which had been of some standing. It had broken out on both sides of the shoulders, and on top. It is entirely sound.

Extract of a Letter from Isaac Bigelow, Pleasant Valley, O., Dec. 15, 1851.—I have been trying an experiment with the Oil I purchased in September last, on a fine young mare, valued at one hundred dollars when sound. She had become wounded on the withers some time during the last summer, producing a very bad Fistula. I bought the animal for twenty-six dollars and fifty cents, and commenced applying the Gargling Oil freely to the wound, and she is now perfectly sound, and is a valuable beast, either for saddle or for harness.

From W. G. Williams, Coshocton Co., O., March, 1852.—I have used Dr. Merchant's Gargling Oil on my horses for Fistula, Cuts, Strains and Bruises, and it has not failed to cure in any instance. I would not do without it, if within my reach.

From James Fields, Coshocton Co., O., March, 1852.—I have used Dr. Merchant's Gargling Oil on my horses for the Fistula, and it cured it sound with a half bottle.

Hidebound.—Skin firm and immovable on the body. **CURE.**—good grooming and diet. Give No. 1, and every morning after, No. 3. Clothe the body, and keep the horse warm.

Surfeit, or Scab.—**SYMPTOMS.**—coat stares; pimples, or scabs on the skin; skin thick and wrinkled, with itching and rubbing; yellow discharge. **CURE.**—give No. 1, and two days after, No. 7. Apply Gargling Oil, and keep cool and uncovered.

Sitfasts and Warbles.—**SYMPTOMS.**—dark colored scabs on back, hard and sore. **CURE.**—poultice, and heat in the Gargling Oil.

Warts, Angleberries.—**SYMPTOMS.**—red or black lumps, without hair. **CURE.**—cut them off. Apply No. 13; give No. 1.

Farcy.—**SYMPTOMS.**—knotty tumors on body and inside the legs. **CURE.**—give No. 3; cauterize farcy buds, and dress with No. 17; then with Gargling Oil.

Udder-ills, Yellows.—**SYMPTOMS.**—swelling and pain in the udder. **CURE.**—foment; draw with milk. Apply the Gargling Oil, and give No. 1.

Abscess of the Udder.—**SYMPTOMS.**—discharge of matter from udder or teats. **CURE.**—lance very deep, and apply Gargling Oil.

Swelled Legs, Weed, Black Spall, or Quarter-ill.—**SYMPTOMS.**—enlargement or swelling of one or both hind legs. **CURE.**—bleed; give Nos. 9, 1 and 6, with exercise.

Palsy, Paralysis.—**SYMPTOMS.**—Peculiar motion in hind legs, and loss of feeling. **CURE.**—blister loins, or insert setons; physic and rest.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. L. Scott, Hodgenville, Ky., Aug. 19, 1859.—Your medicine is giving general satisfaction to those who have used it. I used two fifty cent bottles for the stiff complaint, and it acted like a charm, or, in other words, my horse got well, and is still in as good condition as it was before it was attacked with the disease.

Fractures.—**SYMPTOMS.**—inability to move limb; perceptible to touch. **CURE.**—Most men would say, destroy the animal; but first read the following, related by an individual from Clarence, N. Y.:—

THE PEOPLE'S VADE-MECUM.

A splendid horse belonging to his neighbor had his fore leg, below the knee, badly broken. After laying three weeks, and nothing done for it, the animal in the mean time, by thrashing about in his agony, had worn the hair nearly off him. The owner, with axe in hand, was about to put an end to the sufferings of his favorite beast, when our informant solicited and obtained a present of the horse, and with help got him home. He suspended him in a sling, replaced the bones, and applied faithfully Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, which caused the bones speedily to unite, and imparted strength to the limb. In a few weeks the horse was sold for a handsome sum, having no other blemish than a slight enlargement and stiffness of the pastern joint.

Stringhalt.—**SYMPTOMS**—peculiar catching up of a hind leg. When in outside muscles, horse straddles and throws legs outward; when inside, legs are twitched up to the belly. **CURE**—bathe the part freely, and with considerable friction, with the Gargling Oil.

Certificate of Mr. N. Doke, Jasonville, Ind., Oct. 30, 1858.—This is to certify that one twenty-five cent bottle of Merchant's Gargling Oil perfectly cured a young horse of mine of the Stringhalt, which he had very badly. I believe it to be by far the best medicine in use.

BAD CASE OF SPRAIN IN THE STIFLE JOINT OF A MULE.—**Certificate of Mr. W. Bowles, Adams Co., Ill., Feb. 14, 1859.**—This is to certify that my mule had been lame for six weeks with a sprain in the stifle joint, and I had tried various kinds of liniments, and all to no effect. I finally concluded to try your Gargling Oil, and it acted like a charm. In twenty-four hours it commenced improving, and is now entirely well, so that I can ride her about without any trouble or pain whatever.

Strains.—**SYMPTOMS**—part hot and tender; severe lameness. **CURE**—foment, bleed, physic, rest. Apply the Gargling Oil.

Extract of a Letter from Messrs. Holman & Semen, Holton, Ind., March 6, 1860.—It is one of the best Oils for strains ever in the country.

Spavin, Curb, Thoroughpin, Capelet.—**SYMPTOMS**—lameness and enlargement about the hock joint. **CURE**—These diseases show themselves in a variety of forms, and are very frequently obstinate and difficult to manage; and cases are not unfrequent in which it has resisted every plan of regular treatment. They owe their origin to hard labor in early life. In these affections Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil has evinced uncommon energy, and numerous are the instances in which it has been known to effect a radical and perfect cure. A number of highly interesting cases, exhibiting the remarkable activity of this Oil, could be introduced, but our limits forbid.

HOW TO PREVENT A SPAVIN.—**From Silas Halsey, Franklin, March 12, 1850.**—I hereby certify that I procured of Abel Turrell, druggist, etc., Montrose, one bottle of Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for which I paid one dollar. I applied it to a sprain in the leg of one of my horses, that would, if neglected, undoubtedly have become a confirmed spavin—indeed, the sprain and lameness was so great, that I considered the horse nearly ruined. In the course of one week, to my utter astonishment, the horse was perfectly cured! I think nearly all diseases, lameness, etc., to which the limbs of horses are subject, may be cured by this Oil. No farmer, or owner of horses, should be without this valuable remedy constantly on hand.

From Messrs. L. & B. Fuller, Sun Prairie, Dane Co., Wis.—We have used your Gargling Oil on our horses with decided success. We have used it in a case of Spavin, and on a wound produced by the kick of another horse, and in cases of Founder; and in all these we have found the Gargling Oil unparalleled, and superior to any medicine of the kind we ever used.

From Henry B. Wilson, Paris, Washington Co., Pa., Jan. 2, 1852.—I purchased a bottle of G. W. Merchant's Gargling Oil a few weeks since, and applied it to a Bone Spavin on my horse, that had been walking on three legs for about one year. Not having much faith in the thousands of patent remedies before the public for curing such diseases, I must say I was agreeably disappointed in finding the Gargling Oil all it promises. In about five or six days my horse began to improve. I have used about half of one of the dollar bottles, and my horse is now able to travel with little or no appearance of lameness; and I presume, by continuing the same application, a perfect cure will be effected. As the horse is one I have owned for many years, all may know what I mean, when I say it is one of my *watched* bracks.

From Peter Hilman, Brant, Aug. 15, 1840.—About three years ago I had occasion to make use of your Gargling Oil, and have since made use of it, and will therefore give you some account of my success, as it may be of value to farmers and others, who have not yet become acquainted with its virtues. I have used it in almost every kind of external complaints on horses, in many of which other medicines entirely failed to help, with decided success. In one case of a very bad spavined shoulder, by strict attention and prompt application of the Oil, I cured it three days so that the horse was fit to use. I can also produce many who have used the Gargling Oil without a failure, who will verify the truth of the above statement. I wish you would make an agent for the sale of it at or near this place, which I think would be much to your advantage.

From Samuel Sears, Madison, N. Y. Feb. 12, 1849.—In the winter of 1843 I had a horse afflicted with Bone Spavin, so much so as to be unfit for use. After trying various other remedies without success, I was induced to try your celebrated Gargling Oil, which, in two days, effected an entire cure. It is without doubt the best horse medicine now in use, and without humbugging.

Sallanders and Mallenders.—**SYMPTOMS**—scurfy eruption at bend of the knee and hock. **CURE**—keep clean; apply Gargling Oil freely; give No. 6.

Callous Tendons, Chronic Strains.—**SYMPTOMS**—swelling or thickening of the back sinews. **CURE**—apply the Gargling Oil very freely, and with much friction.

Caution to Purchasers of Gargling Oil.

The only genuine has "G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y.," blown in each bottle, and also has his signature over the cork.

Splints.—**SYMPTOMS**—bony enlargement below the knee. **CURE**—apply Gargling Oil as above, and heat in with a hot shovel.

Windgalls.—**SYMPTOMS**—puffed swelling about the fetlock joint. **CURE**—tight bandages, kept wet with Gargling Oil. Of this celebrated medicine, one gentleman affirms that he cured a valuable horse of a **WINDGALL** which had become callous.

Another says he has cured a fine horse of the **SWEENEY**, which nothing else would effect.

Another has cured himself, by the use of the Oil, of **RHEUMATISM**, and in his family has used it for all complaints requiring an external remedy.

Another, who had it "on hand," says that he relieved himself immediately of **SEVERE** and continued **PAIN**, resulting from the setting of a dislocated knee joint, when every application made for twenty-four hours had failed—he soon obtained sleep.

From *C. L. Safford, Esq., Lockport, Jan. 20, 1841.*—One of my horses having a Windgall of long standing, which had become callous, and which I supposed, from the many remedies used by me, was past cure, I was induced to try your Gargling Oil, which, with the use of two bottles, entirely effected a cure. I therefore consider it one of the best medicines that can be used for horses.

From *Jacob Hickman, Henderson Grove, Ill., Oct. 1, 1856.*—I certify that one twenty-five cent bottle of Gargling Oil, purchased of J. Delano & Co., removed a very bad Blood Wart from the neck of my horse, which farriers said would cost twenty dollars to cure, and would have caused Poll Evil if not removed. I do also certify that another horse got very badly hurt on the leg, causing a hard callous, and making the horse very lame. Farriers said he must be cast, and the bone scraped, or I would lose the use of him. One twenty-five cent bottle of this Gargling Oil saved all the trouble and expense, and cured my horse perfectly.

Bots and Belly Ache in Horses.—The Gargling Oil is used with decided effect in the above cases. From one to two smallest (twenty-five cent size) bottles is a dose for a horse. It may be given clear, or sweetened with molasses.

From *Mr. Wm. Ford, Lewiston, Niagara Co., Aug. 10, 1840.*—I have for a few years past used your celebrated Gargling Oil on my horses, and can testify, with many others of those who have used it, to its efficacy in curing wounds, etc., as well as internal complaints, to which horses are subject. I have no doubt I owe the life of a valuable horse to its curative effects. The horse had the Bots, and by following the directions in the pamphlet, I found, in a short time after taking the Oil, a cessation of their workings. I have also used it with much success in my family, in the cure of Burns, Wounds, etc. I would recommend to all who have horses to keep a bottle in their stable, or to procure one as soon as their horse is wounded. I am confident it is the best application I ever used on horses or cattle.

Grease and Heelcracks.—**SYMPTOMS**—fetid discharge from heels and fetlock. **CURE**—wash clean, then dry, and apply No. 3 or 17, and heal with Gargling Oil. Also, give Nos. 1 and 6.

Crownsab.—**SYMPTOMS**—a scab and discharge from the coronet. **CURE**—same as above.

From *Simon Berry, Bremen, O., Sept. 30, 1853.*—The box of Gargling Oil you sent me some time last spring is all sold. You will therefore please forward another box of like dimensions as soon as possible, as I have had several applications for it already, since I am out. The inquiry is (I may say almost daily), Have you any of Merchant's Gargling Oil yet? I used it myself last spring, with perfect success, on a colt that had the Grease. Numerous others would be willing to testify to its curative properties, and many say they intend keeping it constantly on hand.

From *A. J. Neil, Lewisville, Coshocton Co., O., March, 1852.*—I have used Dr. Merchant's Gargling Oil for the Scratches on my horse, and it cured it with the first application.

From *A. V. Lorimore, Weston, Ind., Aug. 15, 1856.*—As regards the Gargling Oil, I will remark that I have generally found it to meet the approbation of the public, and it is easily introduced among my neighbors. In a word, it is a popular remedy. Our people say it is one of the best remedies for Scratches upon horses ever found.

From *H. J. Morgan, Wetzel Co., Va., March 24, 1859.*—A gentleman came twenty-five miles to-day, and got a bottle of Gargling Oil. He declares that he has had two horses cured of the Ringbone. It is the very best thing for a sore throat I have ever tried.

Ringbone.—**SYMPTOMS**—lameness, bony enlargement, round pastern. **CURE**—same as in Splints.

From *E. G. Babcock, Bridgewater, Pa., July 4, 1854.*—Having experienced, from personal application, beneficial results from your Gargling Oil, I voluntarily send you the following. If you feel disposed to use my name, you are at liberty to do so.

In February last, I drove a four year old horse one hundred miles. He was perfectly sound when I started. Driving him this journey caused a Spavin, perfect in its formation. Hearing of your Gargling Oil, I was induced to purchase a bottle. Its application, before the bottle was exhausted, restored him to perfect soundness. He has been constantly at work at my summer's business, and no signs appear of a return of the Spavin.

After witnessing such beneficial results, I applied it to a Ringbone on a three year old horse. He was very lame, and after two weeks' application his lameness was gone, and eventually the Ringbone disappeared. I am satisfied that it is completely and effectually cured. This horse has done his part of my spring business.

From *GEO. M. REYNOLDS, Ed. Lack. Jour., Carbonate City, Pa.*—I hereby certify that I have been acquainted with Mr. E. G. Babcock for many years. He is a highly respectable citizen, and very extensively engaged as a dealer in stock. His word can be implicitly relied on.

From *Messrs. Allen & Howland, Grand Ledge, Mich., June 1, 1854.*—The Gargling Oil has produced great results in this vicinity—such as curing Ringbone on one of our neighbor's horses. He says that the horse had Ringbone upon both fore feet, so that the animal could scarcely walk. By the use of two bottles the horse was cured, his feet being as smooth as though he had never been lame. Other cures too numerous to mention have been produced. Enclosed please find \$20. Send a box of Gargling Oil as soon as possible, for there is a great demand for it.

From Dr. J. C. Dodge, Winfield, Heckman Co., N. Y., March 13, 1849.—Permit me to testify in favor of your justly celebrated Gargling Oil. I had a three-year-old horse painfully afflicted with Bone Spavin, which, by the use of less than one bottle of your wondrous oil, was speedily and effectually cured. This was four years ago, and the horse has never been afflicted since. I consider it the best horse medicine now in use.

Inflamed Laminae, Founder.—**SYMPTOMS**—fever, great pain and lameness; goes on heels. **CURE**—boiled largely from feet and neck, poultice, give Nos. 1 and 6, and use the Gargling Oil according to the directions accompanying the same.

Strain of the Coffin Joint.—**SYMPTOMS**—lamer in the trot than walk, foot hot. **CURE**—poultice, or put a seton through the frog; rest.

From Charles Sayer, Horseheads, Chemung Co., N. Y., May 14, 1849.—I desire to give you, or the public, my testimony in regard to G. W. Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil. Last November I had a horse that had been lame in one foot for about nine weeks, so that I was deprived of his labor. His foot was hot, and the frog was dry and hard; what the matter was I have yet to learn. Being induced by the agent, Mr. Warren Lincoln, I purchased a fifty-cent bottle of the Oil, and used it according to directions, and found my horse improving fast. In about ten days and after using one bottle and a half, my horse was well, and has remained so since. I have also used it for Saddle Galls, etc., and deem it the best medicine in use, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighborhood and the community.

Contractions.—**SYMPTOMS**—foot oblong instead of round.

Corns.—**SYMPTOMS**—red spot in sole, between bars and crust; lameness.

Sunderback.—**SYMPTOMS**—a fissure or crack in the hoof downwards. **CURE**—frog pressure. This sole and quarters and keep the feet moist. Apply tips or spring shoes, and Gargling Oil.

Canker, Loo, Foot Rot.—**SYMPTOMS**—infection of sensible sole or laminae. **CURE**—rasp crust, bind tight with cords, remove under run horn, keep dry, and apply daily No. 3 and Gargling Oil.

From J. O. Pratt, Quincy, Chautauque Co., N. Y., Aug. 12, 1854.—I have been acquainted with your medicine Gargling Oil for the last fourteen years. It has proved a sure cure for Foot Rot in Sheep for which I sold the last bottle, and have calls almost daily for more. Please forward as soon as convenient.

From M. Powell, Napoleon, Ohio, March 8, 1857.—Our people have been using your Gargling Oil for Kidney Worn in hogs, and find it to be the best thing they can get. I will want a new supply soon.

From Messrs. Belding & Co., Portage Co., Ohio, June 2, 1859.—Persons have used your Oil with good success in this neighborhood for cattle, when they were considered worth but little on account of diseased feet. They call it "Foot Rot." We can get names and dates if you desire it. They told us those who have used it in that disease, it has never failed to cure; and one man published it in the "Cleveland Plaindealer," over his own signature.

From Messrs. Van Velsdungh & Coffin, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1859.—We hear it (the Gargling Oil) highly recommended for the "Foot Rot," by farmers who have used it.

Thrush.—**SYMPTOMS**—discharge from cleft of the frog. **CURE**—remove the rotten horn, apply No. 17, and then the Gargling Oil.

Quittor.—**SYMPTOMS**—lameness, pipes or sinuses in the foot. **CURE**—poultice, syringe with No. 17, dress with Gargling Oil and bandage.

Prick in Shoeing.—**SYMPTOMS**—lameness after shoeing, pinch from pressure. **CURE**—draw the nail and apply the Gargling Oil.

Fever, Symple or Symptomatic, and General Inflammation.—**SYMPTOMS**—lassitude, shivering, quick pulse and breathing, oil feed. **GENERAL DIRECTIONS**—In all cases of fever and inflammation, bleed, open the bowels by clysters and laxative medicine. Keep body and extremities warm by clothing and hard rubbing. Diet—green meat or bran mash; give water (with the chill off) and keep the animal as quiet as possible. In fevers of long standing, and the patient emaciated, give tonics and malt mashes.

FOUNDER.—*From A. H. Burr, Morristown, N. J., Nov. 5, 1852.*—The Gargling Oil has given the best of satisfaction here. There have been so many humbugs imposed on the public, that we are careful of recommending until tested thoroughly. I was so unfortunate as to get my horse very badly hurt some weeks since, and by timely application of your Oil he has been entirely cured. In another instance, a friend of mine foundered his horse so badly that he could not get him out of the stable. Two bottles of your oil have made him entirely sound. He was not worth five dollars after being injured, but his owner has now been offered two hundred and fifty dollars for him.

From Alfred Peck, Jewett, N. Y., April 24, 1853.—My horse became lame last fall in consequence of a Founder, or taking cold, and has been lame all winter. On the receipt of the Gargling Oil I commenced using it upon his foot, and now the lameness is almost gone, and I am confident that it will cure him entirely.

From V. Russell.—By your request I made use of Merchant's Gargling Oil on a horse of mine that had been so badly foundered as to render him nearly useless, with perfect success, and I would recommend it as one of the best horse medicines now in use.

Common Cold, Catarrhal Fever, or Distemper.—**SYMPTOMS**—fever, cough, nasal discharge of a brown color. **CURE**—bleed, unless very weak. Give No. 8; steam the head.

Nervous Exhaustion, or Acute Inflammation.—**SYMPTOMS**—pulse and breathing greatly hurried, heat and sweats. **CURE**—copious bleeding and clysters; avoid purging.

Tetanus, or Lockjaw.—**SYMPTOMS**—hair protrudes over the eyes, jaws stiff, muscles rigid, nose poked out, tail quivers. **CURE**—find the cause. Give Nos. 1 and 10; setons along spine. Never bleed.

Hydrophobia, or Madness.—**SYMPTOMS**—guiness, quickly succeeded by frantic madness. No cure. **PREVENTIVE**—excision, or apply strong caustics to the bitten part.

Chronic Cough, Asthma, Broken Wind, Roaring, etc.—**SYMPTOMS**—dry cough, difficulty in respiration. **CURE**—Nos. 1 and 7, or No. 5; regular and moderate diet and work.



Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleura, or Chest.—**SYMPTOMS**—fever, attends wide before, heaves hard at flanks, neck Res down. **CURE**—bleed copiously; No. 9 twice a day; blister sides; cool air; avoid purging.

Inflammation of Stomach, Stomach Staggers.—**SYMPTOMS**—great drowsiness, low pulse, head forced against the manger or wall, costive. **CURE**—bleed; give linseed jelly clysters No. 1, and muzzle; foment belly, seton poll.

Inflammation of the Bowels, or Red Colic.—**SYMPTOMS**—fever, gripe gradual and unre-mitted, never rolls sometimes great purging. **CURE**—copious bleeding; No. 8; only clysters; scald the belly; linseed drinks.

Flatulent Colic and Gripes, Hove or Swelling.—**SYMPTOMS**—no fever, gripe sudden and vomiting, rolls over, extreme pain, belly tense. **CURE**—No. 4, back rake, clysters and exercise.

Diarrhoea or Looseness, Scouring or Purging.—**SYMPTOMS**—purges in small quantities at every movement, sickness, or fever. **CURE**—give No. 11, or some port wine; keep body warm; astringent clysters.

Dysentery, or Molton-Grease, Braxy.—**SYMPTOMS**—discharge of greasy matter, or blood, with the dung, costiveness, fever. **CURE**—bleed, give castor oil, linseed jelly, and clysters; avoid cordials or astringents.

Constipation, Costiveness.—**SYMPTOMS**—belly swelled, dung dry and hard. **CURE**—mashes or green meat, clysters, and exercise.

Worms.—**SYMPTOMS**—worms expelled, coat stares, eye dull and glazed, great appetite. **CURE**—No. 9 at night; No. 1 next morning; fasting.

Dropsy, Water Farcy.—**SYMPTOMS**—rumbling bowels; legs, belly, etc., swelled; fever; constipation. **CURE**—buce swellings and apply No. 18; give Nos. 6 and 3 or 6; nourishing diet.

Inflammation of Liver, Jaundice, or Yellow.—**SYMPTOMS**—membranes of nose and mouth yellow, pain, fever, generally costive. **CURE**—bleed; give No. 1 and clysters; low diet.

Inflammation of Kidneys, Red Water, Bloody Urine.—**SYMPTOMS**—constant desire to stale, urine high color, fever, pain in the loins, thirst. **CURE**—bleed; give Nos. 1 and 9; stimulate the loins.

Strangury, or Suppression of Urine.—**SYMPTOMS**—frequent straining, little voided, gripes. **CURE**—give No. 1, cold clysters, pass catheter.

Diabetes, or Profuse Staling.—**SYMPTOMS**—increased flow of urine, great debility. **CURE**—give Nos. 1 and 10; rest and warm clothing.

Inflammation of Brain, Meagrim and Mad Staggers.—**SYMPTOMS**—drowsiness, eyes blood-shot, convulsions. **CURE**—copious bleeding, with phlebotomy. Give No. 9; low diet.

Inflammation of the Eye, Sore Eyes, Ophthalmia.—**SYMPTOMS**—white film on the eye, weeping. **CURE**—bleed, scarify the eyelids, give No. 1; apply Gargling Oil and hot fomentations.

Strangles.—**SYMPTOMS**—cough, sore throat, swelling and abscess under jaws. **CURE**—blister throat; give Nos. 8 and 8; warm clothing; nourishing diet. Never bleed.

Glanders.—**SYMPTOMS**—nasal ulcers, and discharge, hard lumps under jaws, no fever, ill condition. **CURE**—sulphate of copper, or incurable.

From R. G. Hertzel, Chapman, Pa., Dec. 20, 1855.—I will take an interest in your Gargling Oil, for I know it to be good. I have used it for six years, in my every stable, with astonishing effects. I have cured two of the worst cases of Sweeney I ever saw, with two of the large bottles.

From James Crooks, Bridgeton, Nov. 12, 1855.—The Gargling Oil has proved an excellent article in every case for which it has been used. There have been three cases of Sweeney, one of Fistula, and one of Splint, and other cases of less importance, cured with it. I think the sales will increase.

From P. Childs, Altona, Ill., Feb. 16, 1857.—Since being in business in this place, I have had numerous calls for your Gargling Oil. It is well known to almost all farmers and farriers. I could get any number of testimonials in its favor, and particularly in regard to Sweeney, in which disease it has cured when all others failed. Please send immediately.

From Fred. Peterson, to J. C. C. Hughes, Pottsville, Pa., Aug. 1, 1851.—Through your recommendation, I have made use of Merchant's Gargling Oil on one of my horses, for the Sweeney, his hip being nearly wasted. By the use of three large bottles he is entirely cured.

From Amos Rogers, South Eastern, Pa., Feb. 22, 1856.—The Gargling Oil is a valuable article, and has done some wonderful cures in this place. One case of Sweeney, which had bamed the skill of the veterinary surgeons, has been cured with the application of one large bottle.

From Samuel R. Lukens, Jackson Twp., Chester Co., Ohio.—I hereby certify that George W. Merchant's Gargling Oil, sold by Mr. Burns at Roscon, will cure Sweeney in the shoulder of a horse.

Sore Throat, Quinsey.—**SYMPTOMS**—difficulty in swallowing, cough, fever. **CURE**—bleeding; cool air; give No. 8; apply No. 12.

Lampas, Sore Mouth.—**SYMPTOMS**—swelling of roof of mouth, or palate. **CURE**—bleed in the mouth; give No. 1, and soft meat.

Bowels and Setons.—Their object is to promote a discharge of matter from any particular part, and keep up an irritation there. The latter is a good remedy for spavins, splints, straits, and chronic tumors. When used with a view of relieving internal inflammation or fever, it is requisite to dress with No. 15, instead of No. 18. Never place a rowel in a swelling.

Poultices.—When a poultice is applied to a part, it must be kept always wet. If suffered to dry, it always does harm.

Fomentations.—In fomenting a part, keep it always covered; and when finished dry it well, or evaporation will do more harm than the fomentation did good.

Pulse.—The best place to feel the pulse is at the corner of the under jaw-bone. It is soft and moderate in its action when the horse is in health, being about thirty-six beats in a minute. During inflammation the pulse is hard, and like a cord to the finger; it is likewise quick in proportion to the force of the disease. A slow, small pulse accompanies debility; and a quick, small, irregular pulse generally attends fever.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Sweet Marjoram. Few people know how to keep sweet marjoram, the best of all herbs for broth and staving. It should be gathered in bud or blossom, and dried in a tin kitchen at a moderate distance from the fire. When dry, it should be immediately rubbed, sifted and corked up in a bottle carefully.

Cure for the Ear-ache.—Cotton wool, wet with sweet oil and paregoric, relieves the ear-ache very soon.

Croup Remedy.—Equal parts of camphor, spirits of wine and hartshorn, well mixed and rubbed upon the throat, is said to be good for the croup.

Piles.—An ointment of hard sulphur and cream of tartar simmered together, is good for the piles.

Remedy for the Sting of Bees.—Chalk wet with hartshorn is a remedy for the sting of bees. So is likewise table salt kept moist with water.

Positive Cure for Corns.—The strongest acetic acid, applied night and morning with a camel's hair brush. In one week the corn will disappear, soft or hard corns.

Horse Flies.—Indigo weed stuck plentifully about the harness tends to keep flies from horses. Some make a decoction of indigo weed, and others of pennyroyal, and bathe horses with it to defend them from insects.

An English Plum Pudding.—Beat eight eggs very light, add to them a pound of flour sifted and a pound of powdered sugar; when it looks quite light, put in a pound of suet finely shred, a pint of milk, a nutmeg grated and a gill of brandy; mix with it a pound of currants, washed, poked and dried, and a pound of raisins, stoned and floured. Tie it in a thick cloth and boil it steadily eight hours.

Tomato Catsup.—Gather a peck of tomatoes, pick out the stems and wash them; put them on the fire without water, sprinkle on a few spoonful of salt, let them boil steadily an hour, stirring them frequently; strain them through a colander, and then through a sieve; put the liquid on the fire with half a pint of chopped onions, half a quarter of an ounce of mace broke into small pieces, and if not sufficiently salt, add a little more; one tablespoonful of whole black pepper; boil all together until just enough to fill two bottles; cork it tight. Make it in August in dry weather.

Pepper Vinegar.—Get one dozen pods of pepper when ripe, take out the stems, and cut them in two; put them in a kettle with three pints of vinegar, boil it away to one quart, and strain it through a sieve. A little of this is excellent in gravy of every kind, and gives a flavor greatly superior to black pepper; it is also very fine when added to each of the various catsups for fish sauce.

To Pickle Cucumbers.—Gather them full grown but quite young, take off the green rind and slice them tolerably thick, put a layer in a deep dish, stew over it some chopped onion and salt; do this until they are all in; sprinkle salt on the top, let them stand six hours, put them in a colander; when all the liquor has run off, put them in a pot, strew a little cayenne pepper over each layer, and cover them with strong cold vinegar; when the pot is full, pour on some sweet oil and tie it up close; at the end of a fortnight, pour off the first vinegar and put on fresh.

To Pickle Onions.—Get white onions that are not too large, cut the stem close to the root with a sharp knife, put them in a pot, pour on boiling salt and water to cover them, stop the pot closely, let them stand a fortnight, changing the salt and water every three days; they must be stirred daily, or those that float will become salt; at the end of this time take off the skin and outer shell, put them in plain cold vinegar with a little turmeric; if the vinegar be not very pale, they will not be of good color.

Boiled Onions.—Peel and boil them in milk and water, with a little salt; if boiled in water, they will not look white; when tender, take them up and butter them.

Ginger Wine.—To three gallons of water put three pounds of sugar, and four ounces of rice ginger washed in many waters to cleanse it; boil them together for one hour, and strain it through a sieve; when lukewarm, put it in a cask with three lemons cut in slices and two gills of bear yeast; shake it well and stop the cask very tight; let it stand a week to ferment, and if not clear enough to bottle it must remain until it becomes so; it will be fit to drink in ten days after bottling.

Currant Wine.—Gather full ripe currants on a dry day, pick them from the stalks, and weigh them; then crush them with your hands leaving none whole; for every two pounds of currants put one quart of water; stir all well together and let it stand three hours, and strain the liquor through a sieve; then, for every three pounds of currants put one pound of powdered loaf sugar; stir it till the sugar is dissolved, boil it and keep skimming it as long as any scum will rise; let it stand sixteen hours to cool before you put it in the cask; stop it very close. If the quantity be twenty gallons, let it stand three weeks before you bottle it; if it be thirty gallons, it must remain a month; it should be perfectly clear when drawn off; put a lump of sugar in each bottle, cork it well and keep it in a cool place or it will turn sour. This is a pleasant and cheap wine, and if properly made will keep good for many years; it makes an agreeable beverage for the sick, when mixed with water.

Spruce Beer.—Boil a handful of hops and twice as much of the chippings of rassafra root in two gallons of water; strain it, and pour in, while hot, one gallon of mosses, two spoonful of the essence of spruce, two spoonful of powdered ginger, and one of pounded allspice; put it in a cask; when sufficiently cold, add half a pint of good yeast; stir it well, stop it close, and when fermented and clear, bottle and cork it tight.

Molasses Beer.—Put five quarts hops and five of wheat bran into fifteen gallons of water; boil it three or four hours, strain it and pour it into a cask with one head taken off; put in five quarts of molasses, stir it till well mixed, throw a cloth over the barrel; when moderately warm, add a quart of good yeast when must be started in; then stop it close with a cloth and board; when it has fermented and become quite clear, bottle it; the corks should be soaked in boiling water an hour or two, and the bottles perfectly clean and well drained.

Honey Vinegar.—To one quart of clear honey, put eight quarts of warm water; mix it well together; when it has passed through the acetous fermentation, a white vinegar will be formed, in many respects better than the ordinary vinegar.

Hungarian Water.—One pint of spirits of wine, one ounce of oil of rosemary and two drachms of ambergris.

To Dry Herbs.—Gather them on a dry day, just before they begin to blossom; brush off the dust, cut them in small branches and dry them quickly in a moderate oven; pick off the leaves when dry, pound and sift them, bottle them immediately and cork them closely. They must be kept in a dry place.

To Keep Eggs for Five Months.—It is advisable to buy eggs for family use when cheap, and preserve them, as follows: Mix half a pint of unslaked lime with the same quantity of salt and a couple of gallons of water; the water should be poured on the lime boiling hot; when it becomes cold put in the eggs carefully, so as not to crack the shells; if cracked they will spoil very soon. The eggs should be perfectly fresh when put in, and the lime water no stronger than the above mixture; if too strong the lime will eat the shells. Another good way is to grease the shells and pack them in salt. Early in the fall is a good time to put them down for winter use.

To Pot Butter for Winter.—The usual method is to pack it in stone jars with alternate layers of salt and butter, having salt at the bottom of the jar and a layer of salt at the top; rock salt is the best. The following is said to be a superior mode of keeping butter sweet: Mix a large spoonful of powdered white sugar, one of saltpetre, and one of salt; work this quantity into every six pounds of fresh made butter; put it in a stone pot that is thoroughly cleaned, having a thick layer of salt on top.

To make Good Food of Poor Bread.—If dry or sour bread is cut into small pieces and put in a pan, and set in a very moderately warm oven till of a light brown, and hard and dry in the centre, it can be kept for weeks. Whenever you wish to use a portion of them for puddings or griddle cakes, soak them soft in cold water or milk. If the bread is sour, use sufficient saleratus or soda to destroy the acidity of it in making the pudding or cakes. With proper care, there need be no waste of even poor bread.

To keep Cider Sweet.—Put to a barrel of new cider a gill of white mustard seed. This will prevent it from becoming hard and sour for many months. If you wish to keep it from fermenting, put into the barrel a bag containing pulverized charcoal. Treated in this way, it will not possess any intoxicating qualities and improves by age. In bottling cider, put into each bottle three or four raisins to make it brisk.

To remove Stains from Silk.—Salts of ammonia mixed with lime will take out the stains of wine from silk. Spirits of turpentine, alcohol, and clear ammonia are all good to remove the stains from colored silks.

To remove Ink from Furniture, Carpets, etc.—Wipe the spot with oxalic acid; let it remain a few minutes, then rub it with a cloth wet with warm water. Colored paint, mahogany and carpets will require washing with hartshorn water to restore the original color.

Fire Proof and Water Proof Paint.—Take a sufficient quantity of water for use; add as much potash as can be dissolved therein; when the water will dissolve no more potash, stir into the solution first a quantity of flour paste of the consistency of painters' size; second, a sufficiency of pure clay to render it of the consistency of cream. Apply with a painters' brush.

To Soften Hard Water.—A half ounce quick lime dipped into nine quarts of water, and the clear solution put into a barrel of hard water; the whole will be soft as it settles.

Oil Paste Blacking.—Take oil of vitriol two ounces, tanners' oil five ounces, ivory black one pound, molasses five ounces; mix the oil and vitriol together and let it stand a day, and then add the ivory black and molasses and the white of an egg, and stir it well together to a thick paste. This is a superior blacking, will not injure the leather, and gives universal satisfaction.

Water Proof for Leather.—Take linseed oil one pint, yellow wax and white turpentine, each two ounces, burgundy pitch one ounce; melt and color with lampblack.

To Pack Butter.—Pack your butter in a clean, scalded firkin, cover it with strong brine in which a bit of saltpetre is dissolved, spread a cloth all over the top and it will keep well.

Celebrated Three Minute Salve.—For removing corns and warts. It has never failed in a single instance: One pound caustic potash, four drams belladonna, two ounces per oxide manganese; make into a salve.

Breath Tainted by Onions.—Leaves of parsley, eaten with vinegar, will prevent the disagreeable consequences of eating onions.

Peas Powder.—Pound in a marble mortar half an ounce each of dried mint and sage, a dram of celery seed, and a quarter of a dram of cayenne pepper; rub them together through a fine sieve. This gives a very savory relish to pea soup and to gruel, which by its help, if the eater of it has not the most lively imagination, he may fancy he is sipping good pea soup. A dram of allspice or black pepper may be pounded with the above as an addition, or instead of the cayenne.

Ginger Beer in Bottles.—Put into a clean vessel one gallon of boiling water, one pound of loaf sugar, one ounce best ginger root (bruised), one ounce of cream tartar or a sliced lemon; stir till the sugar is dissolved; let the whole rest till about milk warm, then add a tablespoonful of good yeast poured over a slice of bread, and allowed to float on the surface. Cover the whole with a cloth, and let it rest twenty-four hours. Strain and fill the bottles three-fourths full; cork with good taper corks and tie over. In warm weather it will be fit to drink in two days.

To make half a barrel of Spruce Beer.—Mix thoroughly in a pail three quarts of molasses and one ounce of the essence of double spruce; to this may be added one pound of best ginger; fill the pail with boiling water; pour the mixture into a clean half barrel; fill it up with cold water; add a quart of yeast and shake the whole well together; after fermenting one or two days the bung may be put in, and it will be fit for bottling or for use.

Drink for the Sick.—**TAMARIND.** Boil two ounces of the pulp of tamarinds in two pints of milk; then strain. Use as a refrigerant drink.

ANOTHER.—Dissolve two ounces of the pulp in two pints of warm water and allow it to get cold; use as a refrigerant.

Cure for Chapped Hands.—Instead of washing the hands with soap, employ oatmeal, and after each washing take a little dry oatmeal and rub over the hands, so as to absorb any moisture.

Leech Barometer.—Take an eight ounce phial and put in it three gills of water, and place in it a leech, causing the water in summer once a week, and in winter once in a fortnight, and it will most accurately prognosticate the weather. If the weather is to be fine, the leech lies motionless at the bottom of the glass, and coiled together in a spiral form; if rain may be expected, it will creep up to the top of its lodgings and remain there till the weather is settled; if we are to have wind, it will move through its habitation with amazing swiftness, and seldom goes to rest till it begins to blow hard; if a tremendous storm of thunder and rain is to succeed, it will lodge for some days before sunset on the outside of the water, and discover great uneasiness in violent throes and convulsive-like motions; in frosty, as in clear, summer-like weather, it lies constantly at the bottom; and in snow, as in rainy weather, it pitches its dwelling in the very mouth of the phial. The top should be covered over with a piece of muslin.

Hieroglyph Powder.—The time to make this is during November and December; slice it the thickness of a shilling and lay it to dry very gradually in a Dutch oven (a strong heat soon evaporates its flavor); when dry, pound and bottle it.

To Dye Nankeen Color.—A gulf of ley, with a piece of copperas half as big as a hen's egg boiled in it will color a fine nankeen color, which will never wash out. This is very useful for the linings of bed quilts, comforters, etc.

To Dye Black.—Rusty nails or any rusty iron boiled in vinegar, with a small bit of copperas, makes a good black.

To Pick Pork.—Scald coarse salt in water and skin it till the salt will no longer melt in the water; pack your pork down in light layers; salt every layer; when the brine is cool cover the pork with it, and keep a heavy stone on the top to keep the pork under brine. Look to it once in a while for the first few weeks, and if the salt has all melted, throw in more. This brine, scalded each time used, will keep good twenty years.

To Kill Cockroaches.—A teaspoonful of well bruised plaster of paris mixed with double the quantity of oatmeal, to which add a little sugar (the latter is not essential). Strew it on the floor or in the chinks where they frequent.

Domestic Yeast.—Boil one pound of good flour, a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water, for one hour. When milk-warm, bottle it and cork it close. It will be fit for use in twenty-four hours. One pint of this yeast will make eighteen pounds of bread.

Cure for Cattle Swelled with Green Food.—Give a dose of train oil. The quantity of oil must vary according to the age or size of the animal. For a grown up beast of ordinary size, the quantity recommended is about an English pint.

Washing.—To save your linen and your labor: Pour on half a pound of soda two quarts of boiling water, in an earthenware pan; take half a pound of soap shred fine, put it into a sauce pan with two quarts of cold water, stand it on a fire till it boils, and when perfectly dissolved and boiling, add it to the former; mix it well and let it stand till cold, when it has the appearance of a strong jelly. Let your linen be soaked in water, the seams and any other dirty part rubbed in the usual way, and remain till the following morning. Get your copper ready and add to the water about a pint basin full; when lukewarm, put in your linen and allow it to boil twenty minutes. Rinse in the usual way, and that is all which is necessary to get it clean and to keep it in good color. The above recipe is invaluable to housekeepers. If you have not tried it, do so without delay.

Liquid Blacking. Mix a quarter of a pound of ivory black, six gills of vinegar, a tablespoonful of sweet oil and two of molasses. Stir the whole well together, and it is fit for use.

Brilliant Whitewash.—Such as is used on the east end of the President's house at Washington.—Take half a bushel of nice unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover it during the process to keep in the steam, strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer, and add to it a peck of salt previously well dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste and stirred in boiling hot, half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clean glue which has been previously dissolved by soaking it well and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle within a large one filled with water; add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir it well and let it stand a few days covered from the dirt. It should be put on hot. It is said that about a pint of this mixture will cover a square yard upon the outside of a house, if properly applied.

Black Butter.—Take any kind of ripe berries and put to them half their weight of brown sugar, mash and stew them gently for half an hour, stirring them frequently. This is a good substitute for butter spread on bread, and is usually much liked by children, and is more healthy than butter, particularly for those afflicted with humors in the blood.

Superior Preparation for Starching.—Take a couple of ounces of gum arabic, and put it in a pitcher, pour on a pint of boiling water, cover it over and let it remain until the succeeding day, then turn it off carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle and cork it up for use. A tablespoonful of this, stirred into a pint of Poland starch made in the usual manner, will give a fine gloss to linen, and will impart a look of newness to either white or colored lawns.

Mixture for Destroying Flies.—Infusion of quassia one pint, brown sugar four ounces, ground pepper two ounces; to be well mixed together and put in small, shallow dishes when required.

Bug Poison.—Proof spirit one pint, camphor two ounces, oil of turpentine four ounces, corrosive sublimate one ounce; mix.

Cure for Corns.—Take two ounces of gum ammonia, two ounces of yellow wax and six drams of red gins; melt them together and spread the composition on soft leather; cut away as much of the corn as you can, then apply the plaster and renew it every fortnight till the corn is away.

To Prevent Mildew on all sorts of Trees.—The best preventive against mildew is to keep the plant subject to it occasionally syringed with a decoction of elder leaves, which will prevent the fungus growing on them.

Essence of Nutmeg.—Dissolve an ounce of the essential oil of nutmeg in a pint of rectified spirits. This is very nice to use for flavoring cakes and puddings.

Certain Cure for Corns.—Take a teaspoonful of tur, one of coarse brown sugar and one of salt-petre; the whole to be warmed together. Spread it on kid leather the size of the corns and in two days they will be drawn out.

Preventive of the Potato Rot.—Sow unleached ashes over the field once a week for six weeks commencing soon after the second hoeing. Apply two or three bushels to the acre, using care to dust the tops well. It has never been known to fail where faithfully tested.

Tooth Powders.—Half an ounce of chalk and half an ounce of pulverized eris root; mix and flavor to suit, and rub the teeth and gums; the result will indeed be wonderful.

Yeast Cakes.—Three ounces of hops in a pint of water boiled down to a quart; strain it and stir in a quart of rye meal while boiling hot; cool it and add half a pint of good yeast; after it has risen a few hours, thicken it with Indian meal stiff enough to roll out upon a board; then put it in the sun and air a few days to dry. A piece of this cake two inches square, dissolved in warm water and thickened with a little flour, will make a large loaf of bread.

Candles.—Very hard and durable candles are made in the following manner: Melt together ten ounces of mutton tallow, a quarter of an ounce of camphor, four ounces of beeswax, and two ounces of alum. Candles made of these materials burn with a very clear light.

Ink Spots.—If soaked in warm milk before the ink has a chance to dry, the spot may usually be removed.

To Make Yeast.—To two middling sized boiled potatoes add a pint of boiling water and two tablespoonful of brown sugar; one pint of hot water should be applied to every half pint of the compound; hot water is better in warm weather. This yeast being made without flour will keep longer, and is said to be much better than previously in use.

To Keep Suet nicely.—Suet keeps good all the year round if it is picked free from veins and skin, melted in water before a moderate fire, then allowed to cool till it forms into a hard cake. Wipe it dry and put it in clean paper in linen bags.

To Destroy Cockroaches.—Poke root boiled in water and mixed with a good quantity of molasses, set in large deep plates, will kill cockroaches in great numbers, and finally rid the house of them.

Cup Cake.—Cup cake is about as good as pound cake, and is cheaper. One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups of flour and four eggs, well beat together and baked in pans or cups. Bake twenty minutes, and *no more*.

Old fashioned Election Cake.—Take four pounds of flour, three quarters of a pound of butter, four eggs, one pound of sugar, one pound of currants (or raisins, if you choose), half a pint of good yeast, wet it with milk as soft as it can be and be moulded on a board; set to rise over night in winter; in warm weather three hours is usually enough for it to rise. A loaf the size of common flour bread should bake three-quarters of an hour.

Indian Cake.—One quart of sifted meal, two great spoonful of molasses, two teaspoonful of salt a bit of shortening half as big as a hen's egg, stirred together; make it pretty moist with scalding water, put it into a well greased pan, smooth over the surface with a spoon, and bake it brown on both sides before a quick fire; a little stewed pumpkin scalded with the meal improves the cake. Bannock, split and dipped in butter, makes a very nice toast.

Dyspepsia Bread.—The *American Farmer* publishes the following recipe for making bread, which has proved highly salutary to persons afflicted with that complaint, viz: Three quarts unbolted wheat meal, one quart of soft water, warm, but not hot, one gill of fresh yeast, one gill of molasses, or not, as may suit the taste, and one teaspoonful of saleratus.

Rice Jelly.—Boil a quarter of a pound of rice flour with half a pound of loaf sugar in a quart of water till the whole becomes one glutinous mass, then strain off the jelly and let it stand to cool. This food is very nourishing and beneficial to invalids.

To Preserve Peaches.—Soak peaches in boiling water, but do not let them boil; take them out and put them in cold water, then dry them in a sieve and put them in long, wide-mouthed bottles; to a half dozen peaches put a quarter of a pound of clarified sugar, pour it over the peaches, fill up the bottles with brandy, and stop them close.

Corn Bread.—To one quart of sour milk add two teaspoonful of finely pulverized saleratus, two eggs well beaten, one tablespoonful of brown sugar and a piece of butter as large as an egg; salt to suit the taste, and then stir in the meal, making the mixture about as stiff as for pound cake. Bake quick to the color of a rich light brown.

A Cheap Paint.—Take one bushel of unslaked lime and slake it with cold water; when slaked, add to it twenty pounds of Spanish whiting, seventeen pounds of salt and twelve pounds of sugar; strain this mixture through a wire sieve, and it will be fit for use after reducing with cold water; this is intended for the outside of buildings, or where it is exposed to the weather; in order to give a good color, three coats are necessary on brick and two on wood; it may be laid on with a brush, similar to whitewash. Each coat must have sufficient time to dry before the next is applied.

For painting inside walls take, as before, one bushel of unslaked lime, three pounds of sugar, five pounds of salt, and prepare as above, and apply with a brush. I have used it on brick, and find it well calculated to preserve them; it is far preferable to oil paint. I have also used it on wood and assure you that it will last longer on rough siding than oil paint will on planed siding or boards. You can make any color you please. If you wish straw color, use yellow ochre instead of whiting; for lemon color, ochre and chrome yellow; for lead and slate color, lampblack; for blue, indigo; for green, chrome green. The cheapest kinds of paint will not cost more than one-fourth as much as oil paints, including the labor of putting on.

To Clarify Oil.—Mix together one quart each of lime and clean dry ashes and two quarts of new milk; pour these into a large quantity of water just from the press. In ten hours it will be fit to rack

Whitewash for Fences and Outhouses.—Unslaked lime, one half bushel; salt, one peck; ground rice, three pounds; powdered whiting, one-half pound; glue (dissolved), one pound; slake the lime in boiling water in a covered vessel; strain through a wire sieve; add the salt dissolved in hot water; add while hot the rice boiled to a thin paste, then the glue and whiting; let it stand several days and put it on hot.

To Keep Moths from Furs, etc.—A piece of camphor placed at the bottom of a drawer of woollens or furs will prevent moths, and so will red cedar chips or bits of segar boxes.

To Make Lime-Water.—Take two tablespoonsful of unslaked lime, and put to it three quarts of boiling water, which will give two quarts of clear lime water. Should any person wish to make a quantity of the lime-water, they can do so, taking of lime and water the proportions as directed above, keeping it in a stone jar ready for use.

To Make Loaf Bread, etc.—To make loaf bread, hot breakfast cakes, and buckwheat cakes, superior to anything of the kind before known, mix dry, and well rubbed together, two teaspoonsful of cream of tartar with one quart of flour; then dissolve three-fourths of a teaspoonful of super-carbonate of soda in a sufficient quantity of sweet milk; mix the whole together and bake *immediately*. If water be used instead of sweet milk, add a little shortening. If the above directions be strictly followed, bread will be produced of superior lightness and whiteness.

To Poison Bugs.—Corrosive sublimate and sal ammonia, each one-half ounce; whiskey, one pint.

To Cure Hams.—Take of rock salt, nine pounds; saltpetre, eight ounces; molasses, three pints; for one hundred pounds of meat. Rub the mixture well on to the hams, every three or four days, for four or five weeks.

Dyspeptic Ley.—The following was employed by the eminent Dr. Physic, in his own case, and, as we are informed, was of decided advantage when all other remedies failed: Take of hickory ashes, one quart; soot, six ounces; boiling water, one gallon; mix and stir frequently; at the end of twenty-four hours, pour off the clear liquor. A teaspoonful may be taken three times a day.

Ice Cream.—Take of new milk and cream, each two quarts; sugar, two pounds; and twelve eggs; dissolve the sugar in the milk, beat the eggs to a froth, and add to the whole; strain and bring to a scald, but be careful not to burn it; when cool, flavor with extract of vanilla or fresh oil of lemon. Pack the tin freezer in a deep tub, with broken ice and salt. Whirl the freezer, and occasionally scrape down from the inside. The proportions are, one quart of salt to each pail of ice.

Directions for Making the Mixture for Washing.—Take five gallons of soft water, add half a gallon of lime-water, one pint and a half of soft soap, or half a pound of hard soap, and two ounces or two tablespoonsful of sal soda.

Method of Washing with the Mixture.—Soak the clothes over night if very dirty; at any rate, wet them, thoroughly before putting them into the mixture; when the mixture is at boiling heat, put in the clothes that have been soaked or wet, merely rubbing such parts with a little soap as are usually soiled; boil them one hour, then take them out and drain them, rinse them thoroughly in warm water, then rinse them in indigo water as usual, and they are fit for drying.

For Making Soap.—Take of hard soap, three pounds; rain water, four quarts; sal soda, a half pound; or take of soft soap, two gallons; rain water, six quarts; sal soda, one pound.

For Making a Harder Soap.—Take of hard soap, one pound; rain water, one gallon; sal soda, half a pound; super-carbonate soda, two ounces; a small quantity of salt, about a tablespoonful to be added while boiling. All of the above are to be boiled until they assume a proper consistency and color. By adding to either of the above, while boiling, a little lime-water, it will improve them.

To Soften Hard Water, or Purify River Water, simply boil it, and then leave it to atmospheric exposure.

Potatoes, boiled and mashed while hot, are good to use in making short-cakes and puddings; they save flour, and less shortening is necessary.

Boiling Vegetables.—Put in no green vegetables till the water boils, if you would keep all their sweetness.

Swellings.—Nothing is so good to take down swellings as a soft poultice of stewed white beans, put on in a thin muslin bag, and renewed every hour or two.

Cement for Broken Glass, etc.—A bit of isinglass, dissolved in gin, or boiled in spirits of wine, is said to make strong cement for broken glass, china, and sea-shells.

To Destroy Red Ants.—Place a dish of cracked shagbarks (of which they are more fond than of anything else); they will gather upon it in troops; put some corrosive sublimate in a cup; take the dish containing the shagbarks and ants and throw them into the fire, and with a feather sweep those that may be left into the cup, and wet all the cracks from whence they came with the corrosive sublimate. When this has been repeated four or five times, the house will be effectually cleared.

MISCELLANEOUS TESTIMONIALS.

Merchant's Gargling Oil has a Celebrity never acquired by any other Liniment.

From E. Barnard, Tallahassee, Fla., Feb. 19, 1859.—Inclosed please find draft on Messrs. Goodhue & Co., New York, for one hundred dollars. You will send us in the coming spring some of the dollar and fifty cent bottles. The Gargling Oil will in all probability take well, as it has become a little known, and all who have used it speak well of it. Governor R. K. Call esteems it very highly, not only for cattle, but for use among negroes afflicted with rheumatism and other affections.

From R. K. Call, Lake Jackson, Dec. 29, 1858.—I owe you many apologies for my long neglect to answer letter, written many months since, and thank you for your kindness in making me acquainted with a medicine so valuable as the Gargling Oil. I received the three bottles you so kindly sent me, and after trial I have been so well satisfied with the efficiency of the medicine, I have used it extensively, and consider it invaluable.

The Gargling Oil is for sale by Zelin & Hunt, Macon, and by druggists and dealers in most towns. Also sold wholesale by J. Wright & Co., New Orleans, and by all the principal druggists in New York. Call at the drug store of Zelin & Hunt, and get a Pamphlet, and read the testimonials.

From J. Morrison, Frankfort Springs, Pa., March 7, 1855.—There was a neighbor of mine had a mare stabbed in the shoulder, by running against the end of a rail; he tried everything he could hear of, but of no use. He came to me, and told me she was badly hurt, and said he could put his hand in the hole. I told him I was not sure the Gargling Oil would be of service, for it was some two weeks since the injury, and he had tampered with it; but advised him to try it. One fifty cent bottle completely cured it in two weeks, sound and well as ever.

WORST KIND OF RHEUMATISM.—*From Dr. C. L. Hyde to H. Tucker, North Lewisburg, Champagne Co., Ohio.*—In justice to you, I must tell you that I saw a man to-day, by the name of William Bates, who has been a cripple for many years with a *rheumatic affection* of the hips and loins, and after having given up in despair, was induced to try one medium sized bottle of your Oil, which has restored him almost to his natural soundness. He bought another bottle.

A BAD CASE OF FALL, AND HURT IN THE BACK.—*From Mr. D. W. Stanard, Troy, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1859.*—I have a neighbor who fell and hurt his back; he came all bent up to my barn and enquired what he should do. I gave him Gargling Oil enough to bathe his back, and told him if it did him any good to let me hear from him. The next night he came over and wanted to know what kind of stuff I gave him. He said in the morning he was well, and had done his day's work; he did not expect to get well this fall.

From Thomas W. Reynolds.—The above statement is too true to not have the public know the benefit of the Gargling Oil.

TOOTHACHE.—*From Messrs. Eyerly & Anderson, Monroe, Jasper Co., Iowa, June 25, 1859.*—We find the Gargling Oil gives entire satisfaction wherever used, and that it is a sure remedy for man or beast. A Mr. Jacob Hawkins wished us to say to you, that the Gargling Oil is the surest cure for a severe toothache he has ever tried. He had a most painful jumping toothache last winter, and he could find no rest till he put some Gargling Oil on cotton and put that into the cavity of the tooth; and almost in an instant the pain left the tooth, and it has never ached since.

NEURALGIA.—*From M. W. Benton, Monrovia, Ind., Nov. 11, 1859.*—I have been afflicted with neuralgia, and have used your Gargling Oil to my great relief.

RHEUMATISM.—*From Mr. Thos. Brady, New York City, Jan. 16, 1860.*—I made my family doctor a present of a small bottle of the Oil you sent me some time since, and told him to give it a fair trial in his practice. It so happened that his wife was the first patient he had to try the merits of your medicine. It appears she has been afflicted with rheumatism, and the doctor actually told me that his wife said it gave her more relief than all he prescribed for her. This I thought a singular admission for a doctor who has a very large practice; but it is nevertheless true. I mean that they do not like to encourage patent medicines. He has since called on me for another bottle. I sent him to Farrant's, in Greenwich street, to procure one.

From Mr. W. T. Grisby, Trenton, Tenn., Feb. 21, 1859.—Your Gargling Oil gives satisfaction in every instance, and is just beginning to take the place of the Mustang, Arabian, and other liniments.

From Mr. J. O. Boggs, Westport, Mo., March 25, 1859.—Please send me another and larger supply than formerly. That for horses is nearly all gone, and the demand is increasing.

From Messrs. Parks & Light, Newbern, Tenn., May 26, 1859.—We are nearly out of your celebrated Gargling Oil. So far as we can learn, it has given general satisfaction. Its reputation seems to be on the increase.

From Messrs. Sherer & Brown, Bethany, Mo., June 10, 1859.—Please ship to Fowles & Farleigh, St Joseph, Mo., at your earliest convenience, as your Oil is in great demand here, and giving great satisfaction.

BEST THAT CAN BE OBTAINED.—*From Messrs. Burrows & Partin, Mirabile, Caldwell Co., Miss., May 20, 1859.*—I believe the Gargling Oil is considered the best liniment that can be obtained for any use on horses.

From Mr. A. Stark, Sunbury, O., Aug. 31, 1859.—The popularity of the Oil increases as people become acquainted with its valuable qualities of true sterling worth.

From Mr. N. B. Nichols, Nickolsville, Clermont Co., O., Sept. 30, 1859.—You will see that I will want a new supply immediately. I have been selling liniments for several years, but never got hold of anything which has rendered the universal satisfaction that Merchant's Gargling Oil has.

From Mr. Henry M. Lin, Wilmington, N. C., March 24, 1859.—The last bottle of Gargling Oil was sold three weeks ago. I can assure you that by my efforts it has been brought prominently before the public.

From Mr. E. H. Bridgewater, Hazelwood, Ky., July 16, 1859.—All the large bottles have been sold long since. The people in this vicinity would hardly know how to keep house now without Gargling Oil.

From Messrs. Dodd & Lane, Eaton, Tenn., July 4, 1859.—Your medicine has just taken a start here, and is called for more than any other.

From Mr. C. G. Buell, Hebron, Conn., Aug. 25, 1859.—The Oil is getting friends each day, and is much liked. Shall soon want more.

From Dr. F. Cushing, Cambridgeport, Vermont, April 7, 1860.—I would say that I have sold your Gargling Oil for a number of years, and think it a superior article for what it is recommended. The sales increase yearly, which shows to my mind that its merits are valued by all who use it.

TESTIMONIALS.

CURES A HORSE OF A SNAKE-BITE.—*From W. L. P. Pool, Poolsville, Tenn., July 30, 1859.*—My horse was bitten by what is called a copper-head snake, on his pastern joint, and in an hour's time was swollen up to his hip joint. I commenced rubbing and bathing his leg with Merchant's Gargling Oil; I also diluted some in water and drenched him, which cured him in the shortest time possible. I also know of two dogs that were bitten, who seemed as if they would go mad, but were cured by simply bathing them with this Oil.

P. S.—I give you the within statements for what they are worth; it is the truth. "The truth is mighty and will prevail." You are at liberty to do with them as you see fit.

From Mr. Horace Redfield, Killingworth, Ct., April 20, 1860.—I shall want more Gargling Oil, as it has given good satisfaction in every instance. I never have sold anything equal to it for what it is recommended.

SCIATICA.—*From Mr. Bradley Squire, Jasonville, Ind., Oct. 8, 1858.*—This is to certify that, after having suffered for months with severe Sciatica (rheumatism in the hip joint), and trying several patent remedies to little effect, I was finally cured with one twenty-five cent bottle of your Gargling Oil. It acted like a charm.

From Messrs. Gaine & Gunn, Springfield, Ind., June 21, 1859.—Your Gargling Oil is the standard medicine for horses in this neighborhood.

From Messrs. H. Jacobs & Co., Rinsville, Ind., Sept. 22, 1859.—Your Gargling Oil is eclipsing all the liniments in this section; we have taken great pains to get it known, as we think it a valuable remedy. It gives great satisfaction.

From Messrs. Ames & Houghton, East Troy, Wis., June 12, 1859.—We have incorporated the Gargling Oil into our "articles of faith," and consider it one of the permanent "institutions" of the country.

From Mr. S. Wicks, Ridge Farm, Ill., April 19, 1859.—Your Oil is the best medicine to sell I have ever sold.

From Mr. J. G. Hoffmann, Crown Point, Ind., April 1, 1859.—Your Oil is taking the place of all liniments that used to sell here formerly.

From Messrs. Clark & Sons, Benton's Port, Iowa, May 2, 1859.—Our sales of your Oil, owing to hard times, have been somewhat limited; yet the demand for it has been far greater than for any others.

From Doctor Z. R. Millard, McLeansboro, Ill., May 4, 1859.—The Oil gives general satisfaction; when they buy they come again.

From A. N. Smyser, Sullivan, Ill., May 12, 1860.—There is no article so good here as the Gargling Oil. How will you sell to me?

From Mr. M. D. Beringer, Menomonee Falls, Waukesha Co., Wis., Dec. 31, 1858.—The Oil is beginning to sell now; it has never before been introduced in this neighborhood; it gives entire satisfaction so far as heard from.

For sale wholesale and retail by E. Barnard, Tallahassee; by J. Wright & Co., New Orleans; J. C. Du Bose & Co., Mobile; and by all the principal Druggists in New York City.

Call at E. Barnard's and get a pamphlet, and read the numerous testimonials.

Caution to Purchasers of Gargling Oil.

The country is flooded with counterfeit and worthless imitations of "Merchant's Gargling Oil," and the public should be on its guard, and not be imposed upon. They should examine the bottle before purchasing. The only genuine has "G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y.," blown in each bottle, and also has his signature over the cork. For over twenty years this course has been adhered to. All other Gargling Oil is spurious, and gotten up within the last three or four years or so, to imitate ours, which has a wide spread celebrity; and upon its popularity these imitators hope to palm off their cheap and half made preparations, without much expense in introducing them.

Every vender of any Gargling Oil, no matter what other appellation may be affixed to it (such as Oscar's Gargling Oil, Hoffman's Gargling Oil, or any other Gargling Oil,) is liable to us, and we shall most assuredly hold him accountable for damages, as the word *Gargling*, applied to an Oil, originated with Dr. Merchant, and we paid him a large bonus for it. Any person, therefore, at all familiar with the laws and late decisions of courts, cannot but perceive that such claim will be sustained.

The genuine article is sold by Druggists and Merchants generally, and orders addressed to MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL CO., Lockport, N. Y., will receive prompt attention.

Wholesale Dealers and others wishing to purchase, can avail themselves of a large discount. Terms sent on application.

CASES IN POINT.

From Wm. S. Austin, Rolling Prairie, Ind., Oct. 9, 1858.—There is some counterfeit Gargling Oil in this vicinity for sale, but it cannot compete with your genuine. A bottle of the counterfeit was procured for a young man who was injured by a threshing machine, and by its use he came nigh losing his arm. He then obtained a bottle of the genuine article, which restored the injury in about two weeks.

From L. Beecher, Esq., Kent, Ct., June 21, 1858.—The diminution in sales is owing to an attempt made to introduce various liniments to supersede the Gargling Oil; but they were found not reliable, and all now use your Oil in preference to any other Embrocation.

All persons dealing in our Oil, whether they get it from us or purchase it of others, will be furnished with pamphlets, etc., to advertise it, gratis; and they will be sent to them free of expense, whenever ordered.

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